

JUDGE LANDMAN, of Cincinnati, sentenced a little boy to two years' imprisonment for stealing a newspaper from a doctor. The lad's mother was thereby made insane, and the magistrate is the object of popular indignation.

The ancient kingdom of Poland is now for all purposes an integral part of the Russian empire, the last remaining vestige of its semi-autonomous character having been swept away through the recent abolition of the office of secretary of state for Poland.

The Czar Alexander receives in round numbers, \$25,000 a day income, the Turkish sultan, \$18,000; the emperor of Austria, \$10,000; the emperor of Germany, \$5,200; the king of Italy, \$6,540; the queen of England, \$6,700; the king of the Belgians, \$1,620; and the president of the French republic, \$300.

A LADY (the Countess Hradlick) has been receiving a Hungarian Lodge Freemasons. The grand orient of Hungary declares the election null and void. But then comes in the maxim, "once a mason, always a mason." Masonic castane are asking, "what is to be done—how long will the masonic secret be kept now?"

*Two Old Castles* in Europe are still hammering away at the question of marriage for their priesthood. They have recently held a congress at Breslau, at which it was encouraged to elicit an explanation as to whether any obstacles existed on the part of the state to the apportion of clerical celibacy, and to take a vote of priests—Old Catholics and congregrates on the subject.

The new Thames-tunnel is chiefly intended for the use of laboring men who have to cross the river at that point, and are often detained by fog and the consequent stoppage of the boats. It will be for pedestrians only, will be lighted with gas and thoroughly ventilated, and when finished will be a circular tube of nine feet in diameter. There are in all about eight thousand workmen who cross in that vicinity.

It is said that, according to calculations recently made, the English coal mines are good for eight centuries to come. M. Grimes calculated that the maximum production of the celleries for all time is \$20,000,000 tons. It has now reached \$12,000,000, and he assumes that there is enough to last the above length of time, which may remove a great weight from the minds of some people, who were wondering where their coal was coming from for next winter.

A new drink to take the place of gruel or barley water is recommended by the Times of India—"zonge water," or the "drum," which is much more delicious. This drink has three excellent qualities—it becomes impregnated with the properties of the rice boiled in it, and thus satisfies hunger; it quenches thirst, and is a capital draught in fever attacks, and lastly, when taken warm, is good for cold and influenza.

The miraculous draught of fishes in the Columbia river has practically remained the same for many years, within the last eight years a constant industry has sprung up on its banks, which last year cured and canned 16,210,000 pounds for exportation. The London Times estimates that the catch of Great Britain and Ireland for 1875 was 9,600,000 pounds, according to that calculation the produce of one Oregon river is equal to nearly four times the catch of the whole united kingdom.

Mr. ORTON, president of the Western Union telegraph company, says that Chicago gives as much revenue to that company as Philadelphia and Boston combined, and that before the close of the present century Chicago will be the second city on this continent. Speaking in the first person, Mr. Orton says: "Neither St. Louis nor Cincinnati understands the uses of lighting in business like the Chicago people. I look with a sanguine mind on the prospects of Chicago, St. Paul, and I will add, Denver, Colorado, Denver, although a small place, has a vigorous business spirit, and seems to me to be the *entrepot* for all the Rocky Mountain trade, mines, and agriculture. I regard Denver as one of the future very large cities."

VIENNA correspondence supplies the following information relative to German currency movements. At the end of August, the old silver coins withdrawn amounted to 561,411,210 marks, the old copper coins to 2,905,788 marks. On the thirtieth of September the returns of all the nineteen German note banks were as follows: Coin and bullion, 703,036,900 marks (decreased 21,329,600, against the foregoing week); discounts, 686,013,900 marks (increase 12,305,000 marks), circulation of notes, 892,675,000 (increase 8,072,000 marks). The total new German money coined up to September 13, 1876, amounted to:

Marks.	1,421,769,820
In silver.	312,153,641
In nickel.	526,641
In copper.	9,133,892

CAST-IRON CARS are the subject of a hot controversy between the Swiss railroads. One company has recently begun to use them in their freight cars; the other refuses to permit cars with such wheels to pass over its line, condemning them as unsafe, to the great disadvantage of through traffic on the connecting road. An appeal was made to the Swiss railroad department, and that body has referred it to the council of the confederacy. In the arguments made so far we have seen no mention of the fact that cast iron wheels are used almost exclusively, for passenger as well as freight trains, on seventy-five thousand miles of American railroads, and that accidents from wheel breakage are decidedly rare.

A colored man in Virginia was walking out one morning before breakfast, and discovered a fawn lying asleep near a spring. Softly approaching he seized it, and hoisted it on his shoulder, started for home. But the fawn set up a piteous bleating, and the tables were very unexpectedly turned by the appearance of a very formidable buck, followed by a dog, the first of which charged to the rescue so suddenly that he abstracted a portion of the colored gentleman's coat as he was tumultuously ascended a tree. Then the enraged animal watched for two hours under that tree, but at the end of that time went away, and the man descended softly and slept homeward.

The first book ever published in Jefferson is dedicated to the Rothchild family.

# THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, FULTON CO., KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1876.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

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## CHILDREN.

Comes in, my children,  
Ever I bear you at your play,  
And when you're bad, I've had  
Have vainly tried to scold away.

Then looks out the window,  
That looks toward the sun,  
With the glasses of morning sun,  
And the brooks of morning run.

In your hearts the brooks flow,  
In your thoughts the brooks flow,  
In your eyes the brooks flow,  
And the first fall of the snow.

What would the world be to us  
If the children were no more?  
We'd be left behind us,  
Without the dark & lone.

What the leaves are to the forest,  
With the birds and air for food,  
A child is to us, a flower,  
Heaven borned & wild wood.

Then the world is children,  
Through him it holds the flow  
Of the brooks of morning sun,  
Then reaches the brooks below.

Children America,  
What the brooks & winds are singing  
In your morning sun—singing.

For what are children's births,  
And the wisdom of our lands,  
With the brooks of morning sun,  
And the glasses of morning sun.

We are better than the brooks,  
That have no song or sound,  
For we are the living brooks,  
And all the brooks around.

—H. L. L.

## PHILLIPS'S LITTLE CONFIDENCE WOMAN.

BY ELIZABETH CAMPBELL.

It was a warm, sweet day in early summer, Mrs. Anderson, her nursery governess and her two youngest children, Harry and Victor, were out walking. Master Victor soon grew tired, and concluded himself in a cross and trifling manner, which made his governess feel uncomfortable and his master annoyed. He was only four years old, so his conduct was not wholly unmeritorious, and presently his mamma said—

"Miss Maylie, you had better take Harry, if I was, Cousin Annie just is the kind of girl to slug."

"Though father, and mother, and I should going now."

"While I'll come to see, my lad."

Now, you know I never could whistle, while you were always famous at it, so come to-night as usual."

Philip Randal found his Cousin Annie more handsome and spirited than ever; and observation of the young lady soon assured him that the most difficult part of his friend Clarkson's wading had been achieved—the maiden was won, but the maid's mamma. It had been the dream of Mrs. Anderson to live in harmony between her daughter and her favorite nephew; and she was anxious to give him a chance to enter or take up his studies at Littleton or Harry. The boy had not yet seen, but he was anxious to view a list of interesting books. He told her, "I am a good boy, and presently he was gratified, though Harry, and Victor, and I should go to Harry away to bed, in master Victor. She patted Philip with a smile, and, a fleeting blush, and her heightened color attracting his attention, he gave her a purplish look, and took and the walk laid him.

"But I am not tired, mamma," said Harry. "I needn't go home. I would like to go shopping with you."

"Very well, dear, if you are a very good boy you shall do so. Here comes a car. We will see Victor safe in first, and then you shall go with mamma."

So the party stood on the corner of Sixth and Fourteenth street, till the cross-town car going east came along and halted.

"Have you got your purse, Miss Maylie?" said Mrs. Anderson at the last moment. "You haven't? That's just like you! There's your fare, and be quick!"

Miss Maylie received her fare—two one-cent pieces and a three-cent piece, and dropped it into the pocket of her jacket, while she caught up Victor's arms, and hastened into the car with him. He was a heavy boy, and she was a very slight and delicate girl; and she was glad to rest a moment after she entered the car. But presently the conductor rang for his fare, and Miss Maylie dived into her pocket for it, but with a most unexpected result. Her hand went right through her pocket, and found nothing. "Please me! It's my little confide-woman!" thought Philip to himself.

"Oh, yes," called out master Victor, with the awful memory of childhood. "I know you—you gave Ellen pennies."

And then the adventure of the horse-car was related again; and under cover of laughter, and blushes, Miss Maylie disappeared with her two charges, loudly chattering for leave to stay longer with them. "What's that?" said Ellen, "and where did you get it?"

"I don't know," said Philip, "but I think it's from the pocket of the boy who was with us."

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## SOUTHERN ITEMS.

A runaway horse in New Orleans three two men under a passing dummy, and two funerals will probably be the result.

The New Orleans Democrat, the independent organ of the parish like the little boy's brother, has "died at horning."

A TENNESSEE negro bit off two of his colored brother's ears and ate the pieces.

THREE runaway couples have passed through Cumberland, Ky., on their way to the state of Tennessee and madamino, in St. Louis?

**RUSSIAN ARMY.**  
Cincinnati Commercial.

The arrival of the news, the Russian intervention to assist Serbia has created no inconsiderable interest as to her military organization and armament. Her observations on the outbreak of January 13, 1874, by which the entire military was sent to let him wash his face, when he seized a pistol and shot the sheriff the Great, perfectly known Frank and Jesse, had nothing to say further than that they were at least a thousand miles from Kansas City, and were hard at work making an honest living.

The old lady appeared rather dejected, and she had a few tears as she told the detective of her son blown off by the disease.

REICHMOND, Va.—He has a coat that rivals Macbeth's. He took it from the white police force that seized it, and now the police court is forced to sit on the case.

THE DEPUTY SHERIFF OF Montgomery county, Tenn., has just cut off a prisoner to let him wash his face, when he seized a pistol and shot the sheriff the Great, perfectly known Frank and Jesse, had nothing to say further than that they were at least a thousand miles from Kansas City, and were hard at work making an honest living.

NOW that the yellow fever has about disappeared, the Savannah people are racing in the papers a terrible report of an outbreak of cholera. The only real sufferer from the new plague.

GALVESTON wants to get the trials until March 1st ready for the grand jury, so as to have a point on Caney river, from whence navigation through bays and lagoons would be safe.

JOHN W. HOLLAND, of Danville, Va., who is a leading expert on all questions relating to tobacco, says the present crop is the meanest that has been made since his record year.

A TRAIN loaded with cotton, sugar, and tobacco, and tea and tea leaves, was destroyed by fire at the train station.

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WA. DAY, of Stanford, Fla., has a lemon which he wants to sell, which he thinks is worth \$100. Dr. C. Caldwell, the doctor pulled 6,000 lemons from the same tree, and will get above \$4,000 for them.

THE cotton men of all others in the country seem to be most interested in the cotton crop, and what effect it will have on them is what effect will a general European unpleasantness have on the price of our leading staple? Is this question they are some what perplexed.

THREE hundred and thirty-three hundred in Mobile want a little salt for their trade, but don't know where to get it, so the chief of police says that the man obtains it must make eat that it is his child, unless we see that the brat shall starve first.

OLD JOHN ROBINSON, of circus fame, has recently purchased the famous spring pony, which he has named "Old John." He is now getting estimates for twenty "Cincinnati brick tenement houses," to be erected there on the spring. John's head is level on a estate.

THE Lexington, Ky., Press says: "He is a old crop, is a fine looking fellow, and the heap. The small grain throughout the country never looked finer at this season of the year, and the wheat is in good condition to resist whatever which has been the great trouble with small grain in this section."

DENISON, Texas News. Among the many who have been given a good education, Captain M. B. Bassett, of Sayre, Ohio, the captain who has three hundred and fifty soldiers in his command, is the best educated in his corps. The lady weights four hundred and thirty pounds and measures eight feet.

THURSDAY afternoon Mr. John O'Byrne, who lives near Ennis Mills, Texas, was riding out looking after his stock, when he saw a man riding along the brush and riding near him saw two negroes. One of the negroes was skinning a cow, and as Mr. O'Byrne rode up to them, they ran off, one of them firing a gun, wounding him in the thigh and the bowels. He immediately rode to his neighbor's house, which is in a very critical condition, not being expected to live. He has a wife and six children, the youngest being but eight days old.

## PROCLAMATION OF THANKSGIVING BY THE PRESIDENT—NOVEMBER THE TWENTY-SECOND.

Washington, October 26, 1876.

By the President of the United States of America.

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits, and set apart a time to offer thanks to Almighty God for the special blessing he has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for a continued blessing.

We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for his goodness, and to thank him for the manifold blessings which his bounty has bestowed.

And in addition to these favors accorded to us as individuals, we have especially occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that by His Providence and guidance we have enabled to fulfill the purpose of his founders in offering an asylum to the people of every race, and securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and melting out to every individual alike justice and equality before the law. It is moreover especially our duty to offer our whole-hearted prayers for the welfare of all for the promotion of his divine favor to us as a nation and as individuals. By reason of all these considerations,

Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the day of November 22, 1876, to the expression of their thanks and prayers to Almighty God, and laying aside their daily avocations and all regular occupations, to assemble at their respective places of worship, and observe such day as a day of thanksgiving and rest. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, on the twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

U. S. GRANT.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

## A SUCCESS.

Edits' letters—What the Balloons Do.

St. Louis:

If ever a company more set out to merce of Newary port of palads and to leans tir

to endanger navigation of the southwest pass. There is twenty-two and a half feet in south pass and eighteen in southwest pass. This is what the pilots. The jetties are a success, and a port is to be established at south pass, where the river steamers will meet the ocean vessels, and that is what aids the tow boat company. Let them all how until they get sick of it. That's what aids St. Louis?

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## MOTHER OF THE JAMES BROTHERS.

Kansas City Times.

Last evening Mrs. Dr. Samuels, of Clay county, started southward with the Texas. A Times representative met Mrs. Samuels up the Fort Scott train just before it started out. She was just taking a farewell of a number of her old friends and acquaintances who had accompanied her to the train.

She said she had concluded to take the advice of the Times and leave this section of the country. She did not know where she was going, but if there were those who desired to know where she was going, we wished it to know that a letter addressed Mrs. Z. Samuel, Sheriff of Texas, would find her. As for her son Frank and Jessie, she had nothing to say further than that they were at least a thousand miles from Kansas City, and were hard at work making an honest living.

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HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

The following is from a recent letter to the London Times:

"I still hold that, although at present the cost of production in America is greater than in me, yet this is only a temporary difficulty. Manufacturers have proved that they can produce the article required by the market, and they are bending all their efforts to the reduction of cost. I can specify a class of English goods which have lately been wholly superseded in the United States market by goods of native, or, as they have it, of 'domestic' manufacture, and to the excellence of which I have been greatly pleased.

"I mention this to you, as it is evident that those who are engaged in the manufacture of articles of commerce are not to be beaten in the field of competition.

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George Warren, Editor.

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FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1876.

HURRA FOR THE NOMINEE!

Boone's Majority from 1,500  
to 2,000.

The People are the "Ring."

The scattering returns from this Congressional District from reliable, though unofficial sources, indicate with honor the re-election of Hon. Andrew R. Boone, by a majority ranging from 1,500 to 2,000.

The county of Fulton gives Boone a majority of 364.

Hickman county, as telegraphed the Courier yesterday, gives Boone 643 majority.

Graves, Judge Boone's home county, gives him over 1,000 majority. Calloway gives Turner 1,022, and Boone 817; Turner's majority 205. Two years ago Turner's majority was 373. Houston received 142 votes in Calloway.

The vote at the Blandine precinct was a tie between Boone and Turner, which we understand is a Boone gain.

The news here gives Boone increased majorities in the counties of Caldwell, Lyon, Crittenden, and about a stand off in Livingston.

The counties of Trigg, Calloway, Marshall, and Ballard, are only marginally reported at this date, owing to want of facilities, but give Turner heavy majorities—probably not up to his vote two years ago.

#### TILDEN'S ELECTION.

The Result and Its Meaning.

The election of Sam'l J. Tilden to the Presidency of the United States means renewed prosperity to the whole country, and peace, reconciliation, and fraternization to the whole people. It means a clearing out of official corruption and an honest administration of the affairs of the government. It means a restoration of the principles of the constitution and the honored tradition of our revolutionary sires.

The Southern people will accept the extended hand of Mr. Tilden as the earnest of a common national brotherhood, and can salute the "old dog" with the pride of other days, no longer feeling themselves held as aliens or enemies. We are at home in the house of our fathers. With common pride we can battle for遭受ed fields, claim its protection, or defend it when assailed by foreign or domestic foes.

With renewed pride we can renew energy, industry, hope, ambition. The Northern people will learn that we are not a race of Kuklux assassins, hating them or our country, murdering negroes, or secretly plotting treason and waiting an opportunity to wreak revenge on our Northern brethren. The poor negro will learn that the Southern people are in truth their friends, and not demagogues for their enslavement or to deprive them of any civil or political rights, as has been charged against us. The Northern people will also learn that the rebel claim business was the miserably failing of sinking Radical corruptionists. In six months the honest masses of the Republican party will earn that Tilden's election was a blessing to them and to the whole people. The inauguration of Tilden and Hendricks will be the harbinger of peace on earth and good will to all mankind.

The Democrats will still have a working majority in Congress, though considerably reduced.

RAILROAD TO NEW MADRID, Mo.—From the following extract from the New Madrid Record, it will be seen that work has actually commenced on the Little River and Arkansas Railroad:

"The road was broken on the eastern end of the line, due to forming, on Monday last, and a portion of the trading from Little River toward town, had been done during the week. A small road is also engaged west of Little River, in the necessary preliminary work of clearing the road bed, and in the construction of the necessary embankments. The work of getting across the river is also progressing. We shall continue to work with sleepers to assist the progress of the enterprise from week to week, hoping most sincerely that the season will be such as to expedite a speedy and gratifying consummation of it."

CENTENNIAL BUILDINGS DEDICATED

In years past, even while the great offices and its annexes were dark with the tramp of thousands of sight-seers, the Treasury Board of Finance have already fixed upon November 30 as the day when the whole collection is to pass under the anvilne's hammer.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 8.—Tilden will have from 5,000 to 6,000 majority.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Nov. 8.—The Republicans make some gains, but the State is undoubtedly for Tilden, by about 5,000. Congressional delegation about the same—possible Republican gain of one.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, Nov. 8.—The Democrats claim the State by about 15,000. Democrats hold their own in Congressmen.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The Democrats concede the State to Hayes by near 10,000. Republicans gained 5 Congressmen.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—The Democrats have gained on their October majority. Tilden will carry the State by between \$10,000 to 10,000. Democrats lost 4 Congressmen.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—Chicago goes Democratic by 3,000, and have made gains all over the State, but Hayes carries it by a reduced majority. No

#### VICTORY!

Tilden Our Next President.  
Tilden 196 Electoral Votes,  
Hayes 173.

Tilden 3,800,000, Hayes 3,200,000.

Grantism Doomed Forever.

The People for Honest Government.

Peace, Reconciliation and Fraternity.

The Old Flag Floats Over all Allies.

Two Million Northern Voters Offer Peace to the South.

A Solid South Ascends.

The Union Now Forever.

Tilden Squeezed in by 23 Votes, but is There.

Fears that Republicans will Count Hayes in by Throwing Out Votes in Louisiana and Florida.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 8.—Returns indicate a Democratic majority of 25,000. The Democrats elect 7 Congressmen.

GEORGIA.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 8.—Georgia gives Tilden a majority of between 50,000 and 60,000. Returns indicate an unbroken delegation to Congress.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Nov. 8.—Mississippi elects 5 perhaps 6 Congressmen. Tilden's majority will reach between 10,000 and 50,000.

TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 8.—The Democratic majority in Texas will probably reach 25,000. Texas sends an unbroken Democratic delegation to Congress.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 8.—Arkansas goes for Tilden by a large majority, probably 35,000. The Democrats lose two Congressmen.

DELAWARE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Returns from different portions of the State show that Tilden carries Delaware by over 2,500.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—At Democratic headquarters Tilden's majority is estimated at \$1,000. Democrats lose no Congressmen.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 8.—Democrats gaining over any previous election Tilden will carry the State by from 25,000 to 30,000. Only one Republican can Congressmen will be elected.

WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 8.—Returns give about the same Democratic majority as in October. Tilden carries the State by about 15,000.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 8.—Tilden will carry Kentucky by from 50,000 to 60,000. Democrats gain one Congressmen.

MISSOURI.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 8.—Tilden's majority is 1,000. The Democrats lose no Congressmen.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 8.—The whole Republican ticket is elected, including the Congressman.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 8.—Returns indicate a full vote and a heavy Republican majority. The Congressmen are Republicans.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 8.—Returns indicate a full vote and a heavy Republican majority. The Congressmen are Republicans.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 8.—The whole Republican ticket is elected, including the Congressman.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 8.—Returns indicate a full vote and a heavy Republican majority. The Congressmen are Republicans.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Tennessee by about 25,000, indicated by over 25,000.

STATES CARRIED BY TILDEN.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries New York by about 25,000.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries New Jersey by about 25,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Pennsylvania by about 25,000.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Maryland by about 25,000.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Wisconsin by about 25,000.

CALIFORNIA.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries California by about 25,000.

TEXAS.

AUSTIN, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Texas by about 25,000.

NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries North Carolina by about 25,000.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries South Carolina by about 25,000.

ALABAMA.

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Alabama by about 25,000.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Georgia by about 25,000.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Mississippi by about 25,000.

LOUISIANA.

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Louisiana by about 25,000.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Tennessee by about 25,000.

KENTUCKY.

LAWRENCEBURG, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Kentucky by about 25,000.

VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Virginia by about 25,000.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Maryland by about 25,000.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries Pennsylvania by about 25,000.

NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries New Jersey by about 25,000.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, Nov. 8.—Tilden carries New Hampshire by about 25,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Massachusetts by about 25,000.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Connecticut by about 25,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Rhode Island by about 25,000.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Indiana by about 25,000.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Illinois by about 25,000.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Ohio by about 25,000.

KENTUCKY.

LAWRENCEBURG, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Kentucky by about 25,000.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Tennessee by about 25,000.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Missouri by about 25,000.

ARKANSAS.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Arkansas by about 25,000.

LOUISIANA.

BATON ROUGE, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Louisiana by about 25,000.

TEXAS.

AUSTIN, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Texas by about 25,000.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Colorado by about 25,000.

WISCONSIN.

MADISON, Nov. 8.—The Republicans carry Wisconsin by about 25,000.